NON-CITRUS FRUIT

Apples: In terms of value of production, apples again secured the number one position in the State. Value of production for 2004 totaled \$962 million, down 17 percent from 2003. The decrease is attributed to a lower average price received. Growers received an average of 15.9 cents per pound compared with 25.9 cents in 2003. Washington again ranks as the largest producer of apples with 58 percent of the Nation's crop produced in the state. Total production was 6.05 billion pounds, an increase of 33 percent from last year's crop and is the highest production since 1998's 6.10 billion pounds.

Apricots: Washington's production of apricots was second only to California but was only 7 percent of the U. S. output. Washington production totaled 6,800 tons, up 39 percent from the previous year. The average price decreased from \$1,100 per ton in 2003 to \$921 in 2004. The value of production increased 16 percent from last year due to the increase in production..

Sweet/Tart Cherries: Washington remained the Nation's top producer of sweet cherries, with 47 percent of the crop. Washington's production totaled 134,000 tons, up 14 percent from 2003. Sweet cherries were ranked as the second most important fruit crop grown in the State, with a value of \$237 million. The State ranked second among tart cherry producing states, with an output of 17.5 million pounds. The value of the tart cherry crop decreased from last year due to the decline in both production and average price received. The total cherry crop ranked seventh on the State's top ten commodities list for 2004 with a value of \$242 million.

Bartlett/Winter Pears: Washington was the largest producer of pears in 2004 with 43 percent of the Nation's output. Washington was the leading producer of winter pears and the second largest producer of Bartlett pears

behind California. The combined values of the State's Bartlett and Winter pear crops placed the total pear crop third in terms of fruit crop value behind apples and, cherries. Bartlett pear production totaled 171,000 tons, a decrease of 8 percent from last year. Winter pear production totaled 208,000 tons, a decrease of 12 percent from 2003. The value of the Bartlett crop, at \$50.5 million, was 15 percent lower than last year due to the decrease in both production and average price. The value of the State's winter pear crop increased 18 percent from 2003 due to an increase in average price despite lower production.

<u>Peaches:</u> The State's peach production increased 10 percent from last year to 43.0 million pounds. The decrease in the value of the crop can be attributed to the decrease in average price. The average price dropped 6.2 cents per pound from last year to 17.4 cents per pound.

<u>Prunes and Plums:</u> Washington growers produced 5,500 tons during 2004, a 17 percent increase from last year. The value of production decreased 33 percent due to the \$144.00 decrease in the average price.

Grapes: Washington remained the top producer of Concord grapes and the second largest producer of wine grapes behind California. Washington's Concord production was 140,000 tons, down 34 percent from last year. Niagara grape production was unchanged from 2003, at 20,000 tons. Production of wine grapes in the State dipped 5,000 tons to 107,000 tons. The decrease is the result of at drop in the average yield per acre. The combined values of the wine and juice grape crops placed the total grape crop third in terms of fruit crop value and eleventh on the State's top ten commodities list for 2003.